ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಇದನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರಿಗಾಗಿ; ರೈತರಿಗೆಂದು ಕಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಆವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯಿದ್ದರೆ ರೈತರೂ ಹೋಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತಿ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—What is the total subscription from the raiyats for the construction of this apart from the amount that has been received by the District Board ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—My information is that only the District Board has spent Rs. 7,114; about the subscription from the public I have no information.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—In view of the fact that the amount for the Raiyats' Rest House was subscribed by others also, will it not be right on the part of the Government to restore this once again to the raiyats ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—The building was named as Rest House; it was not named Raiyats' Rest House.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—In view of the fact that there are no other rest houses for travellers, would it not be justifiable on the part of the Government to restore it to the travellers ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Since there is no travellers bungalow, perhaps it is meant only for travellers. Anyway, we will examine that point.

Sri D. DEVARAJA URS.—Is it not a fact, Sir, before the District Board contributed the amount for the building, there was already a building ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Notice.

Sri D. DEVARAJA URS.—Is it not a fact, Sir, during Sri K. S. Malle Gowda's time, who was then the Amildar of Pariyapatna, a donation was raised from the public ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—I have already answered that according to the reports I have got, there was no such donations from the public.

Sri D. DEVARAJA URS.—With the public donation do you think you can get a building of the type which is one in existence there for Rs. 7,000 and odd rupees ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—How can the Minister answer that ?

Sri D. DEVARAJA URS.—Will the Government get a proper report and make enquiries with regard to this building and the donations from public ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Yes, that will be done.

Rates for Power Supply to certain Industries.

Q.—688. **Sri K. LAKKAPPA** (Chennarayapatna).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) what is the rate charged for the supply of power to—

(i) Kolar Gold Fields Mines,
(ii) Binny Mills, Bangalore,
(iii) Imperial Tobacco Factory, Bangalore,
(iv) Government Factories at Bangalore,
(v) Private Factories, Bangalore.

(*b*) whether there was any revision of rates at any period for these industries, if so, when;

(*c*) what is the present rate charged for the said industries ?

A.—**Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA** (Minister for Agriculture).—

(*a*)—

The following are the rates charged for power supply to—

(i)	Kolar Gold Fields Mines :	0·49 of an anna per unit *plus* 10 per cent tax.
(ii)	Binny Mills, Bangalore :	0·65 and 0·45 of an anna for Day and Night loads respectively with 10 per cent tax.
(iii)	Imperial Tobacco Factory, Bangalore.	Do
(iv)	Government Factories at Bangalore.	The rates charged are common to both as per schedule of rates noted below :
(v)	Private Factories.	

Rated up to 50 H. P.

(1) Up to 10 H. P. and from 11-20 H. P.	High Tension and Low Tension Re. 0-1-0	Tax on consumption at 10 per cent.
(2) 21 to 50 H. P.	High Tension Re. 0-0-10 Low Tension Re. 0-1-0	

Rated from 51 to 100 H. P.

High Tension Supply	·80 of an anna for the first 80 units per H. P.	with 10 per cent tax
	·60 of an anna from 81 to 150 units per H. P.	
	·50 of an anna over 150 units per H. P.	
Low Tension Supply	·80 of an anna for first 80 units per H. P.	with 10 per cent tax
	·70 of an anna per unit from 81 to 150 units per H. P.	
	·55 of an anna for over 150 units per H. P.	

Note.—These rates are levied even in respect of installations of 101 to 200 H. P. till special rates are sanctioned by Government.

(*b*) The rates in respect of consumers under special agreement rated above 200 H. P. were enhanced from ·55 and ·35 of an anna for Day and Night consumption respectively to ·65 and ·45 in March 1953.

(*c*) *Vide* reply to (*a*) above.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ.—ಕೋಲಾರದ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಗಣಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಗಣಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯೂನಿಟ್ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ 0.49 ಆಣೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಥಾರ್ಜು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವುದು ಯಾವಾಗಿನಿಂದ ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I think somewhere about 1940. The period expired in the year 1940 and a new period has commenced from 1940 onwards for about 30 years.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ.—ಬಿನ್ನಮಿಲ್ಲು ಮತ್ತು ಜೊಬ್ಬಾಕೊ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವ ದರ ಕಡಮೆ ಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಒಪ್ಪುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವ ದರವನ್ನು ಜಾಸ್ತಿಮಾಡಲು ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವೇನಿದೆ ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನ ಗೌಡ.—ಬಹಳವಿದೆ. 1970 ರವರೆಗೆ 1940 ರಲ್ಲಾಗಿರುವ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇನ್ನೂ ಶೇಕಡ 20 ರಷ್ಟು ಸರ್ ಥಾರ್ಜು ಹಾಕಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಲ್ಲನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅದರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ದರ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆಯೇ ವಿನಾ ಬೇರೆ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ.—ಖಾಸಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದಾಣೆಯಂತೆ ಥಾರ್ಜ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಬಿನ್ನಮಿಲ್ಲು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಗೇಕೆ ಥಾರ್ಜ್ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಕಾರಣವೇನೆಂದರೆ ಬಿನ್ನಮಿಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹಿಂದೆ .55 ಆಣೆ ಥಾರ್ಜುಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆವು; ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಹೋದ ವರ್ಷ .65 ಆಣೆಗೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಒಂದಾಣೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಯೋಚನೆಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಆದರೆ ಅವರು ಹೈಟೆನ್ಷನ್ ಕರೆಂಟನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೆಲವರಿಗೆ ಲೋ ಟೆನ್ಷನ್ ಕರೆಂಟಿದೆ. ಬಿನ್ನಮಿಲ್ಲಿನವರು ಬಹಳ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ನಾವು ಇನ್ನೂ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಥಾರ್ಜುಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋದರೆ ಕರೆಂಟ್ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಅವರು ಆಯಿಲ್ ಎಂಜಿನ್ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಸಂಭವವಿದೆ.

12-30 P.M.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ರೀತಿ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಮಾಡುವ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಂದ protest ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—Protest ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—What is the quantum of electricity that these two big mills are taking ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I do not have the exact figures in my mind now.

(DR. R. NAGAN GOWDA.)

But it is a considerable quantity. I think it is somewhere about 30% of our production. But I am not sure.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Even if those two mills give up the quantity, do you think that there is no sufficient demand for power in the State, even for higher rates than what you are selling to them?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—This demand is increasing day by day and we have got still some power at our disposal to give it for consumption to other than the K. G. F.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Is it the only ground why you do not want to increase the rates or are there any other grounds?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—There are various other reasons. We have an agreement with the K. G. F. and it is very difficult for us to increase the rates. We have at present an agreement with the Binny Mills also. After all, it is open to the Government to consider the necessity for altering the rates so far as those with whom we do not have binding agreements.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—What is the rate that you are charging for the Belagola Factory?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I think we are now charging them about .125 of an anna. I think it comes to a little less than a quarter of an anna. But recently we have been discussing the question of renewing the rates for the Belagola Factory. But you must remember that in the case of the Belagola Factory, it was as a sort of help given to the factory as it was producing manures for food production.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—That is true. But how long can you go on giving such concessions? Can you continue to give them such concessions even after they make huge profits?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I do not believe that the Belagola Factory has made huge profits. It has not paid more than 4 per cent as yet. But, as I said, the question of renewal of the agreement is being considered. But it may not be possible to charge them a very high rate such as the members might be thinking of. This factory is producing a very important article for food production.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Are you not trying to levy higher rates for food production itself while you want to lower the price? Is it a plea for your levying higher rates for food production?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—We will examine it.

Education Reforms (Implementation)

Q.—716. **Sri B. NARAYANASWAMY** (Mysore City—South).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

what are the steps taken to implement the several schemes proposed by the Education Reforms Committee in the matter of (i) Elementary Education, (ii) Secondary Education, (iii) University Education?

A.—**Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO** (Minister for Law and Education).—

General.—(1) The recommendations of Education Reforms Committee was placed before the Mysore Legislature and their views in general obtained.

(2) An officer has been placed on special duty from 14th May 1953 in connection with the implementation of the Reforms at Government level.

(3) The Education Reforms Committee was consulted for a second time on 26th February 1954 to obtain its views on its recommendations in the context of the recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission and the recent deliberations of the Central Advisory Board of Education.

(4) The formation of a drafting committee consisting of officers and members of the Education Reforms Committee is under active consideration.

(5) A token provision for implementing reforms in the University sector has been made in the University budget for 1954-55.

Elementary Education.—(i) 500 S.S.L.C.'s have been appointed to the Primary Schools as teachers.